

64475 and 64476

Dilithologic Breccia

1032 and 125 grams

DRAFT



Figure 1: Photo of 64475 (N1). NASA S72-43081. Sample is 9 cm across. This surface is unpitted.

Introduction

These two samples were collected at station 4, Apollo 16, and returned together in doc bag 398.

Their orientation is known from surface photography and the top side of 64475 has numerous micrometeorite craters. They are both “black and white” rocks with veins of dark impact melt rock intruding white cataclastic anorthosite (figures 1 and 2).

Petrography

Ryder and Norman (1980) provide descriptions of 64475 and 64476. Some of the anorthositic clasts in 64475 were studied by McKinley et al. (1983). Anorthositic clasts with coarse-grained cumulus texture and with granulitic texture are described by McKinley et al. (figure 4), but analyses are not given. See thin section photomicrographs in McKinley et al.

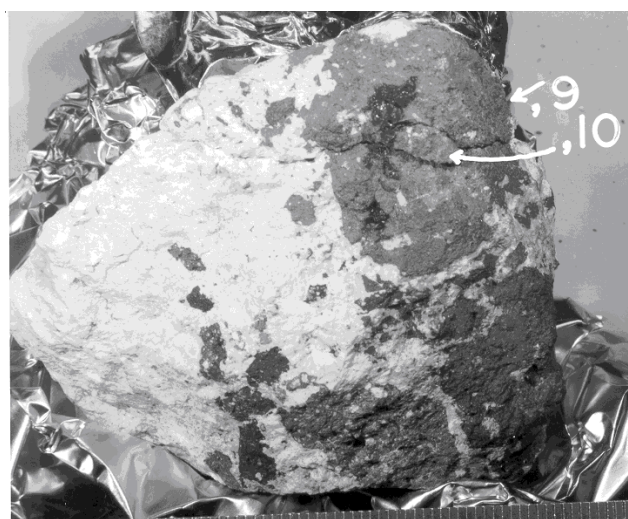


Figure 2: Photo of 64476. Sample is 6 cm across. NASA S93-40241.

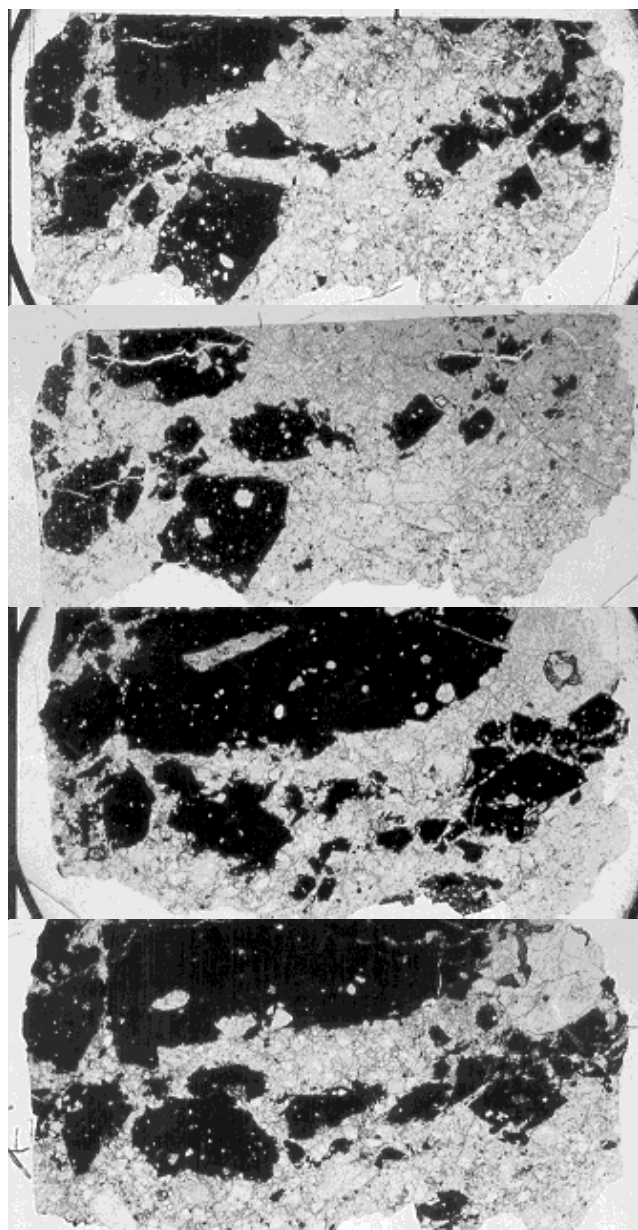


Figure 3: Photomicrographs of 4 thin sections of 64475 (64, 65, 60 and 61). 2.5 cm across.

Hunter and Taylor (1981) reported “rust” and schreibersite in both 64475 and 64476.

Wilshire and Moore (1974) suggest that the dark phase was originally the matrix of the rock, but that at a later time portions of the white cataclastic anorthosite were mobilized giving the appearance that the white material is invading the dark (figure 2).

Chemistry

Scoon (1974) analyzed a chip containing both lithologies and McKinley et al. (1983) provided trace element analysis of the melt rock litholog (table 1).

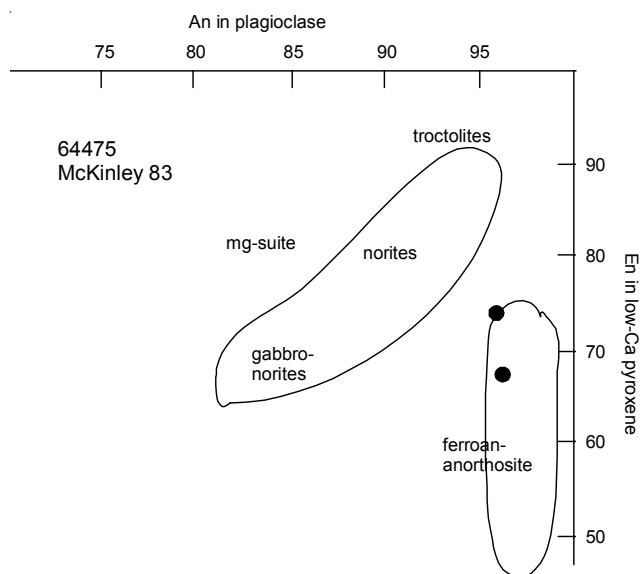


Figure 4: Composition of plagioclase and pyroxene in anorthositic portion of 64475 (McKinley et al. 1983).

64475 has very high Ni, Ir and Au content. Clark and Keith (1973) determined bulk U, Th and K in 64476 (whole sample). Moore and Lewis (1976) reported 55 ppm carbon and 92 ppm nitrogen.

The analyses of the ‘melt rock’ lithology is fairly common among various Apollo 16 dilithologic breccias (McKinley et al. 1983; James et al. 1984).

Cosmogenic isotopes and exposure ages

Clark and Keith (1973) determined the cosmic ray induced activity of 64476 as $^{26}\text{Al} = 132$ dpm/kg., $^{22}\text{Na} = 48$ dpm/kg. and $^{46}\text{Sc} = 1.5$ dpm/kg. Bogard and Gibson (1975) reported a young cosmic ray exposure age of around 1 m.y., but within accuracy, the same as other samples from South Ray Crater.

Other Studies

Stephenson et al. (1974) attempted to determine the remanent magnetization of chips of 64475. Bogard and Gibson (1975) reported the rare gas composition, noting that 64475 was loaded with solar wind gases.

Processing

A slab was cut from 64475 (figures 6 and 7) and a column was cut from the slab (figure 8).

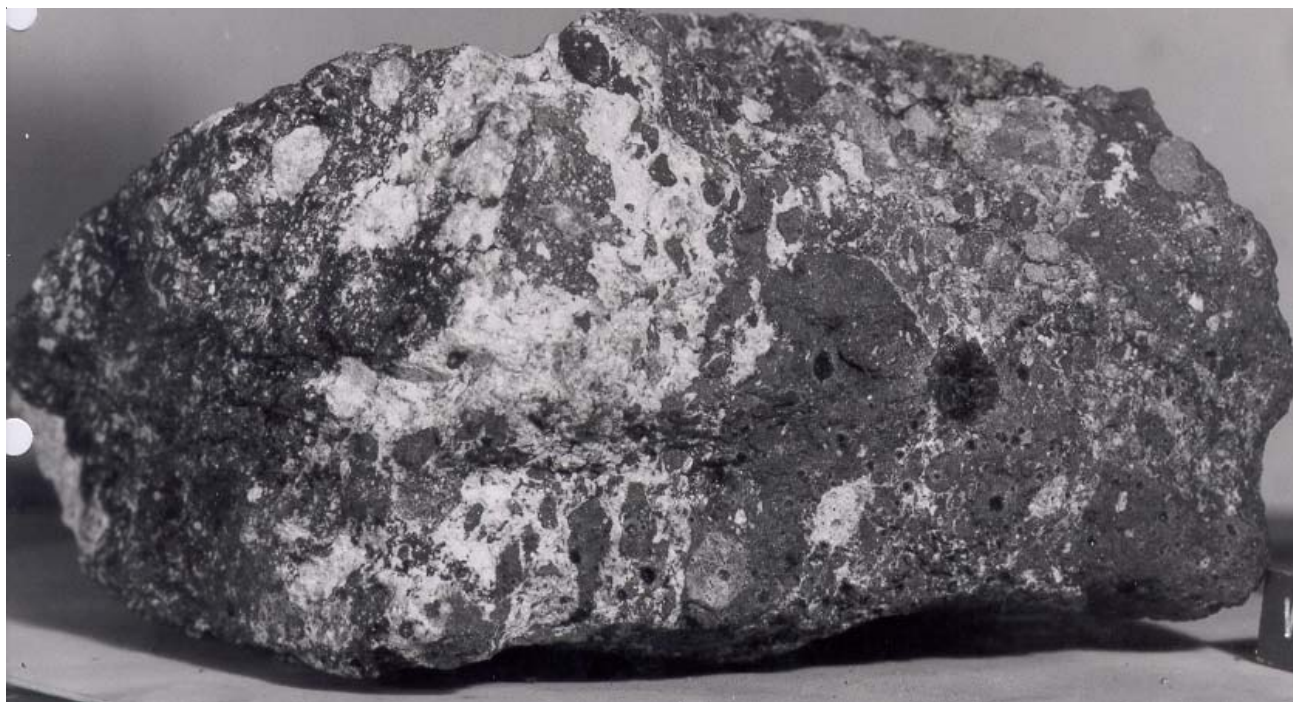


Figure 5: Photo of 64475 (S1). NASA S72-43086. Note numerous micrometeorite pits this surface, including large one. Cube is 1 cm.

Table 2. Chemical composition of 64475.

reference weight	McKinley 84		Scoon 74		Clark73 125 g	
SiO ₂ %		47.1	(b)	44.81	(c)	
TiO ₂	0.8	(a) 0.84	(b)	0.54	(c)	
Al ₂ O ₃	21.2	(a) 22.9	(b)	28.32	(c)	
FeO	8	(a) 5.7	(b)	4.64	(c)	
MnO	0.082	(a) 0.08	(b)	0.06	(c)	
MgO	11.1	(a) 9.4	(b)	5.61	(c)	
CaO	13.3	(a) 13	(b)	15.88	(c)	
Na ₂ O	0.515	(a) 0.6	(b)	0.49	(c)	
K ₂ O	0.16	(a) 0.2	(b)	0.12	(c) 0.08	(c)
P ₂ O ₅		0.2	(b)	0.15	(c)	
S %						
sum						
Sc ppm	10.6	(a)				
V	33	(a)				
Cr	1115	(a)				
Co	65	(a)				
Ni	1080	(a)				
Cu						
Zn						
Ga						
Ge ppb						
As						
Se						
Rb						
Sr						
Y						
Zr						
Nb						
Mo						
Ru						
Rh						
Pd ppb						
Ag ppb						
Cd ppb						
In ppb						
Sn ppb						
Sb ppb						
Te ppb						
Cs ppm						
Ba	290	(a)				
La	27.8	(a)				
Ce	69	(a)				
Pr						
Nd	40	(a)				
Sm	13.2	(a)				
Eu	1.58	(a)				
Gd						
Tb	2.43	(a)				
Dy	14.7	(a)				
Ho						
Er						
Tm						
Yb	8.37	(a)				
Lu	1.21	(a)				
Hf	8.6	(a)				
Ta	1.2	(a)				
W ppb						
Re ppb						
Os ppb						
Ir ppb	30	(a)				
Pt ppb						
Au ppb	30	(a)				
Th ppm	4.1	(a)			1.19	(c)
U ppm	1.2	(a)			0.31	(c)
technique: (a) INNA, (b) strange and uncertain, (c) wet chem. , (d) radiation counting						



Figure 6: Photo of sawn surface of 64475,1. Sample is 10 cm. NASA S80-30589.

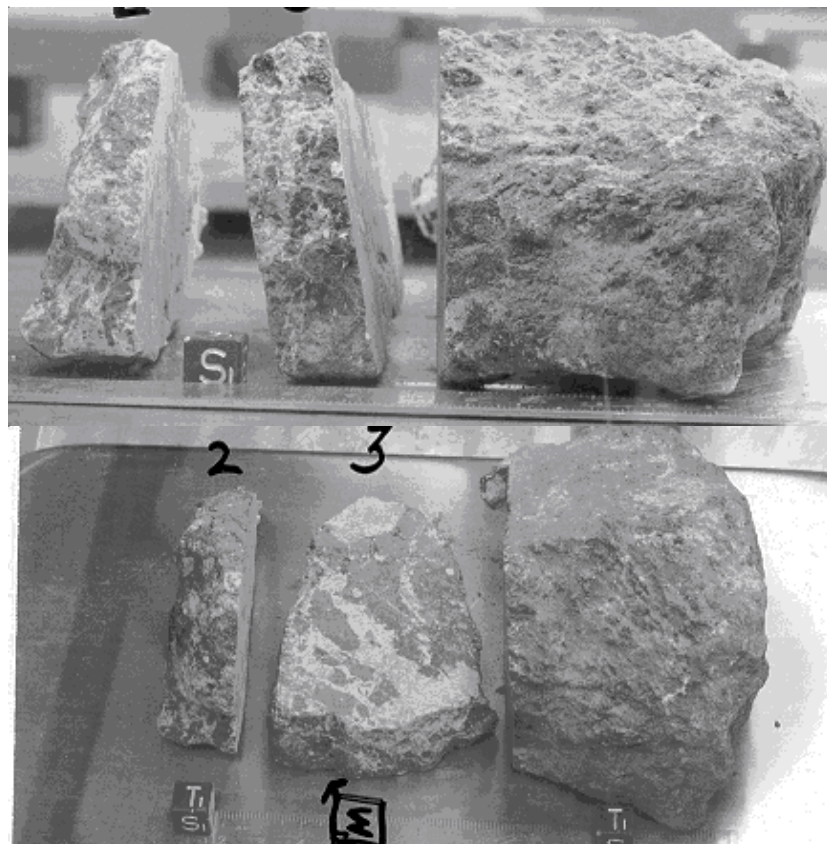


Figure 7: Photos from 'data pack' showing processing of 64475.

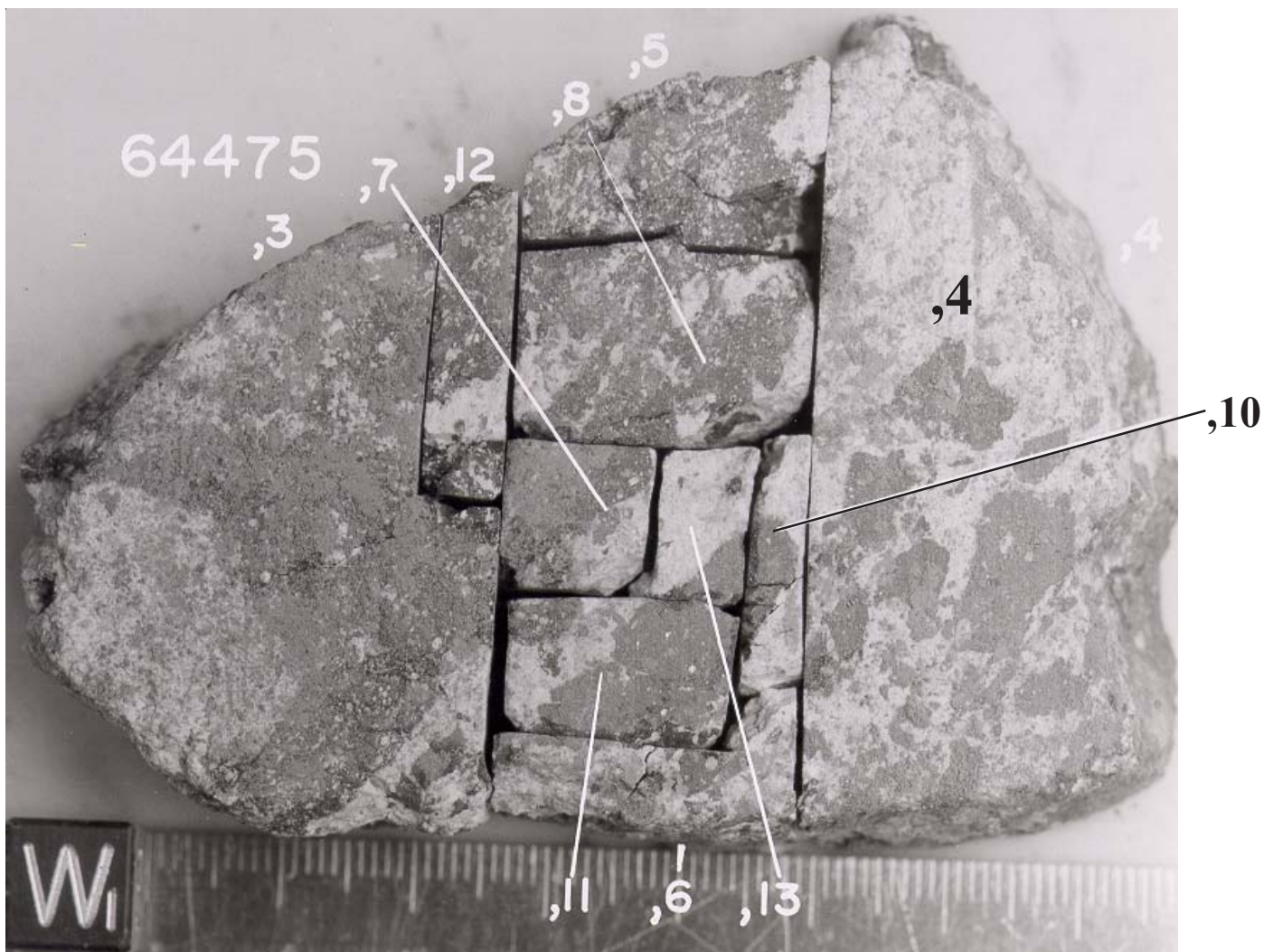
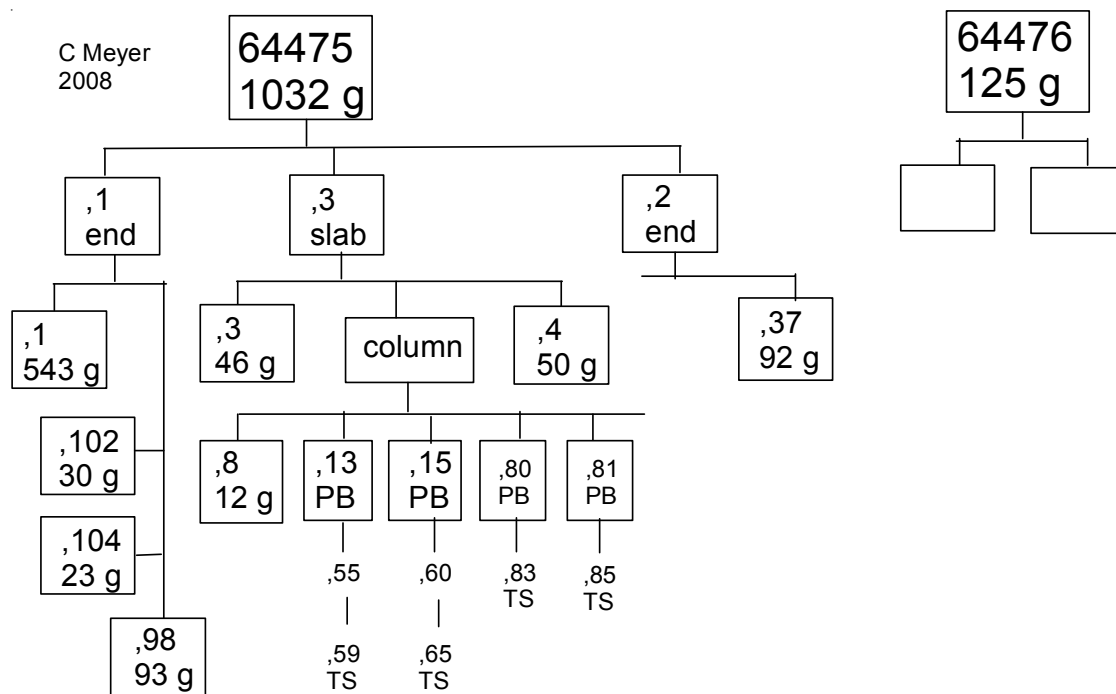


Figure 8: Photo of slab and column cut from 64475. NASA S73-28695. Cube is 1 cm.



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